Claims

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- 2 1. A protective cosmetic particulate gel delivery system for a topically applied
- 3 active agent comprising discrete gel particles formed of an agar gel and
- 4 further comprising a restraining polymer dispersed in the agar gel, the
- 5 restraining polymer having sufficient molecular weight to prevent egress of the
- 6 restraining polymer from the agar gel, having retention groups to bind the active
- 7 agent to the restraining polymer for retention in the gel particles and being
- 8 present in a proportion sufficient to deliver an effective amount of the active
- 9 agent wherein the gel particles are manually crushable on the skin to increase the
- surface area of the gel particle material and expose the restraining polymer to the
- skin or other body surface for release of the active agent.

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- 13 2. A cosmetic particulate gel delivery system according to claim 1 comprising
- 14 active agent molecules bound to the restraining polymer retention groups
- 15 wherein the restraining polymer has an average molecular weight of at least
- 16 100,000 daltons.

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- 18 3. A cosmetic particulate gel delivery system according to claim 2 wherein the
- 19 active agent and the retention groups both comprise polar groups and are of
- 20 opposite polarity whereby the active agent can bind ionically with the retention
- 21 groups.

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- 4. A cosmetic particulate gel delivery system according to claim 4 wherein the
- restraining polymer is a water-soluble modified polysaccharide and the retention
- 25 groups are quaternary ammonium substituent groups.

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- 27 5. A cosmetic particulate gel delivery system according to claim 1 wherein the
- 28 active agent and the retention groups both comprise lipophilic groups whereby
- 29 the active agent can bind lipophilically to the retention groups.

- 1 6. A cosmetic particulate gel delivery system according to claim 1 wherein the
- 2 restraining polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyquaternium 24,
- 3 laurdimonium hydroxyethylcellulose, cocodimonium hydroxyethylcellulose,
- 4 steardimonium hydroxyethylcellulose and mixtures thereof.

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- 6 7. A cosmetic particulate gel delivery system according to claim 1 wherein the
- 7 active agent is selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, botanically
- 8 derived polyphenols, procyanidin oligomers, free radical scavengers, topically
- 9 active enzymes, antibacterials, glucose oxidase, antioxidants, superoxide
- dismutase, proteolytic enzymes, bromelain, DNA repair enzymes, exfoliative
- 11 retinoids, retinol, retinol esters, retinol acetate, vitamin A palmitate, purified
- 12 plant extracts, plant proteins, whitening agents, arbutin, essential fatty acids,
- 13 linoleic acid, linolenic acid, arachidonic acid, animal proteins, collagen, elastin,
- 14 keratin, moisturizers, hyaluronic acid, glycosaminoglycans, ultraviolet light
- 15 filters, ultraviolet light absorbents, coated and uncoated organic and inorganic
- 16 pigments, titanium, zinc, and iron oxides, melanin, sepia ink extract, colorants,
- 17 dyes and perfumes.

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- 8. A protective cosmetic particulate gel delivery system for a topically applied
- active agent comprising discrete, self-supporting gel particles of from 50 microns
- 21 to 10 mm average size, substantially insoluble in water at 25 °C and formed of a
- 22 polymeric gel and further comprising a restraining polymer dispersed in the gel,
- 23 the restraining polymer having sufficient molecular weight to prevent egress of
- 24 the restraining polymer from the agar gel, having retention groups to bind the
- 25 active agent to the restraining polymer for retention in the gel particles and being
- 26 present in a proportion sufficient to deliver an effective amount of the active
- 27 agent, wherein the gel particles are manually crushable on the skin to increase
- 28 the surface area of the gel particle material and expose the restraining polymer to
- 29 the skin or other body surface for release of the active agent.

1 9. A method of preparing agar gel particles comprising the steps of: 2 dissolving agar in water heated to an elevated temperature sufficient to 3 dissolve the agar, in a proportion of agar to water effective to form a gel at 4 lower temperatures; and 5 mechanically dispersing the agar solution in a cold hydrophobic liquid 6 immiscible with the agar solution maintained at a temperature below the 7 agar gelling point; 8 comprising including a water-soluble restraining polymer in the agar solution 9 whereby the drops are formed into gel beads incorporating the restraining 10 polymer. 11 12 10. A method according to claim 9 wherein comprising cooling the hot agar 13 solution to an intermediate temperature above the gelling point of the agar 14 solution prior to performing step b). 15 16 11. A method according to claim 9 wherein the agar-restraining polymer 17 solution is mechanically dispersed in the cold hydrophobic liquid by using a 18 rotating agitator. 19 20 12. A method according to claim 11 comprising selecting the rotation speed of 21 the agitator to obtain a desired gel bead size. 22 23 13. A method according to claim 9 wherein the agar-restraining polymer

24 solution is mechanically dispersed in the cold hydrophobic liquid by injection 25 through a hollow needle to form drops, the needle having an internal dimension 26 selected to provide a desired gel bead size.

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28 14. A method according to claim 10 comprising admixing a temperature-29 sensitive active agent with the cooled agar-restraining polymer solution, prior to

- 1 carrying out step b), whereby the active agent is also incorporated in the gel
- 2 beads.

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- 4 15. A method according to claim 9, comprising admixing an active agent in
- 5 step a) whereby the active agent is incorporated in the gel beads.

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- 7 16. A sunscreen composition comprising an effective quantity of a DNA
- 8 repair enzyme incorporated in gel beads formulated with a restraining polymer.

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- 10 17. A sunscreen composition according to claim 16 further comprising an
- 11 ultraviolet filtering material, e.g. finely divided metal oxide such as titanium
- dioxide or zinc oxide and a free radical scavenger, e.g vitamin E.

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- 14 18. An anti-actinic cosmetic composition for topical application comprising a
- 15 filtering agent to screen out undesired radiation and a free-radical scavenger
- 16 characterized by further comprising a DNA repair enzyme.